Belmbold's Buchu.

MANHOOD.

IN THE

YOUNG & RISING GENERATION

The vegetative powers of life are strong, but in

a few years how often the pallid hue, the lack-lus-

tre eye, and emaciated form, show their baneful

er that some depressing influence is checking the

development of the body. Consumption is talked

of, and perhaps the youth is removed from school

and sent into the country. This is one of the

worst movements. Removed from ordinary di-

versions of the ever-changing scenes of the city,

the powers of the body, too much enfeebled

give zest to healthful and rural exercise, thoughts

If the patient be a female the approach of the

menses is looked for with anxiety as the first

EXTRACT BUCHU.

are turned inwardly upon themselves.

#### THE KU-KLUX TRIALS.

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES FOR THE DE-FENCE.

The Reign of Terror in the Up-Country-Bloody Threats of the Negro Milltia-The Organization Parely Defen-

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 15. In the Ku-Klux tria's to-day the defence produced overwhelming proofs, by many witnesses, as to the terror among the whites of the up-country at the time that the so-called Ku-Klux organization existed. They showed that Jem Williams, the negro captain of militia, had threatened to slay the whites "from the cradle up," and to apply the torch. William Bratten, a colored man, testified that he was a lieutenant in Williams's company, and was reduced to the ranks because he could not agree to the measures of aggression which Williams proposed. He trequently heard Williams threaten to burn out and kill the whites. The defence asked for further time in order to produce witnesses now on their way from York, who will prove that the so-called Ku-Klux was rganized only for self-protection, and

had ceased to exist of itself. The testimony being closed; the prosecution brought forward rebutting evidence, and ask for time until to-morrow to prepare the argument in the case.

NOTES AND DETAILS BY MAIL.

The Evidence for the Defence-Captions Objections of the Prosecuting Counsel -The Incendiary Speeches of a Cap-. tain of Negro "Melish."

> (PROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.) COLUMBIA, S. C., December 14.

The interest in the trial of Robert Hayes Mitchell, of York County, now in progress in the United States Circuit Court, on charges of conspiracy, continues unabated, and it any thing increases as the defence piles up the testimony in refutation of the charges brought against the prisoner.

The couri-room to-day was more densely packed than on any preceding day, but strict decorum was observed, and as some point thought by the prosecution to be well established and of importance was eliminated, while looks of satisfaction could be seen in the faces of a majority of the spectators, no demonstrations of applause were attempted as had been the case on previous days.

The defence put upon the stand a number of witnesses who corroborated the testimony of Mrs. Julis Rainey, given last evening, as to the state of feeling among the people, and the many acts of incendiarism that marked the period during which the prosecution claim that a conspiracy existed among the white people. It has been shown most conclusively by both the white and colored witnesses, and by citizens of unimpeachable standing and character, not only in York County, but by clizens of unimpeachable standing and character, not only in York County, but throughout the Stale, that the people of that county lived in a terrible state of fear and trepidation, hardly knowing what a day might bring forth; that many glo-bouses were burned, and that threats to burn clean and to kill were made by prominent and leading colored men. It appeared in the evidence given by more than one colored man, that Jim Wil-liams, the captain of one of the militia companies, had threatened to kill "from the cradle to the grave."

he defence could proceed with their witne ses in several instances, on account of the frequent and filmsy objetions raised by the secution as to relevi ... y or admissibility of the damning evidence against their cause. Thus, much valuable time was wasted, and Messrs. Stanberry and Johnson put to unnemess. Stanforty and Johnson put to discressing trouble to argue and answer the objections. But the truth will prevail, and piece by piece, and link by link, is being added to the long, increasing and unbroken chain of testimony which is to overthrow these stupendous projects, undoubtedly concected for political effect.

effect.

In the examination to-day, the cross-examinations of the colored witnesses for the defence were conducted as if the guiding feeling in the matter were one of chagrin at their being Democrats, and a determination was evinced to break them down, if possible, in the sight and estimation of others of their race who may be of different possible learning. the sight and estimation of others of their race, who may be of different political stripe. This, however, was of no avail, and only served to attengthen the testimony with all

Among the many witcesses examined for the defence was ex Judge R. B. Carpenter, who testified as to the state of feeling in York County during the last political campaign, he having visited that place in the course of his canvass of the State. His test mony went to carvass of the State. His test mony went to show most conclusively that the people were living in a continued feeling of insecurity, and that this feeling was general and expressed. In answer to a question relative to the objects of the Reform party, of which party he was then the gubernatorial candidate, Judge Carpenter stated that it had no national political significance, but was composed of men or different political proclivities, whose only object was to secure a reform in the State government; and further in reply to a quest on to that effect, the Judge stated that its object was not to reform the Radical party, as that was conceded to be beyond reform.

Mr. John T. Bratton tes ified that Jim Williams said on the Friday before March that he liams said on the Friday before March that he was going to kill 'from the cradle up;" that he was going to kill 'from the cradle up;" that he gave no reason therefor, and at that time colored people were lying out armed about the church at Yorkville.

Bill Lindsey, another colored man, gave testimony equally as unimpeachable; also Daniel McLaw, colored, whose evidence was of like character.

Messrs, David Thomas, John R. Lowery and

Messrs, David Thomas, John L. Divery and others, gentlemen of York County, gave their testimony in unmistakable manner and tesus. Mr. Fudge testified that Jim Williams held him that if they (the colored people) denot carry this election—referring to the October election—they would lay waste from the cradle to the grave, and apply the torch in crass direction.

The defence have not yet finished with their testimony, and the probabilities are that several more days may be occupied in this important trial. One thing is certain, the defence intend to get at the truth—the bottom of the matter.

tom of the matter.

The grand Jury presented true bills to-day again. John A. Mitchell and others, John Lyttle and others, and John L. Parker and others, all of York County. They found no bill against Bishop Sandifer and William

The petit jury, in the case now on trial, is taken in charge by a deputy marshal and

kept together. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Miscellaneous Work of Yesterday-The Consideration of the Bowen Pronunclamento Postponed to Monday-Passage of a Batch of Safety Bills.

### [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 15.

In the Senate Dixon introduced a new game law, and Whittemore introduced a resolution to burn all the State bonds on hand in the treasury. Resolutions were adopted by both houses inquiring of the Governor what disposition had been made of the agricultural land scrip given by Congress to this State; also, requiring the sinking fund commissioners to state what public property and assets have been sold, and what amounts of money were realized therefrom. The Senate passed the bill to amend the charter of the Town of Deorgetown; the bill to amend the act to regulate the manner of keeping and disbursing all funds; the resolution to require the State treasurer to make an exhibit of all bonds and

stocks issued since September, 1868, under pain of removal; the bill to amend section 279 of the Code.

In the House notice was given of a bill to create the County of St. George from a portion of Charleston County. The bill to appropriate \$150,000 for per diem and mileage of members and other expenses was passed; also the bill to provide for the punishment of embezzlement of public money, and the bill concerning State and county treasurers. The consideration of the report of Bowen's financial committee was postponed to Monday.

BOWEN'S FINANCIAL THUNDERBOLT.

An Unpleasant Surprise-The Report of Bowen's Committee, and their Charges against the State Officials - Warm Work Expected-A Characteristic Discussion-The Case of Judge Thomas.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 14. In the lower branch of the General Assembly this morning there came a thunderbolt out of a clear sky in the shape of Bowen's report declaring an over-issue of six million dollars of bonds, denouncing the perpetrators of the fraud as thieves and law-breakers, and intimating that the debt of the State footed up to the enormous figure of twenty-two million d' 'ars. The tone of the report caused no little sensation, since it had been very generally understood that the ten thousand dollars said to have been employed by Treasurer Parker early last Saturday morning to draw the fangs of the pugnacious Bowen had effectually accomplished that purpose, and the fact that Bowen has been ever since "roaring as gently as a sucking dove" had been generally accepted as confirmation of that assertion. The report came up at an early hour of the day, upon the call of special committees,

#### and is as follows: The Committee's Report.

The committee appointed under the resolution authorizing an investigation into the alleged over-is-ue of State bonds have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to submit the following report:

The whole amount of the bonded debt of the State as shown in the content of the same under the same under the same under the same under the same and the s

The whole amount of the bonded debt of the State, as shown by the report of the comptroller-general on the 31st October, 1868. was \$5,407,306 27, exclusive of what is known as the war debt. To this amount add the bonds issued to redeem the bills of the Bank of the State, \$1,258,550, making the old debt \$6,665. 856 27. To this amount there was during the years 1869 and 1870 added \$500,000 in bonds to redeem bills receivable and \$500,000 in bond which had been issued to pay interest on pub-lic debtand had been sold by the financial agent, making the bonded debt of the State on the 31st October, 1870, \$7,665.856 27. There on the 31st October, 1870, \$7,665.856 27. There was also at the same time in the hands of the financial agent \$1,000,000 of bonds for the relief of the treasury, \$500,000 to pay interest on public debt. and \$700,000 land commission bonds making a product of \$60.600 and bonds, making a grand total of \$9.665,856 27, and showing that only \$3,200,000 new bonds have been issued up to 31st of October, 1870,

to wit: Sounds to redeem bills receivable. \$500,000
Bonds to pay interest on public deut. 1,000,000
Bonds for relief of the treasury. 1,000,000
Land commission bonds. 700,000

Stale treasurer, there are now signed and outstanding \$9,514,000 of new State bonds. Deduct from this amount the \$3,200,000 that were out on the 31st October, 1870, and we find that \$6,314,000 have been signed and put upon

that \$6,314.000 have been signed and put don't the market, which, in the opinion of your committee, is an over-issue.

This conclusion is arrived at after a careful investigation and clo-e scrutiny of the acis under which it is claimed the authority was derived for issuing said bonds.

First. Under an act to authorize a loan to

edeem the obligation known as the bil's receivable of the State of South Carolina, ap-proved August 26th, 1868, the Governor of the sia e was authorized to borrow, within twelve from the passage of the act, a sum not as \$500,000, or as much thereof as he

might deem necessary to redeem said bills.
Second. Under an act to authorize a State loan to pay interest on the public debt, approved Angust 26th, 1868, the Governor was authorized to borrow within twelve months. from the passage of the act a sum not exceeding \$1,000,000, or as much thereof as he might deem necessary to pay the interest on the pub-lic debt.

These two acts were amended by an act ap-

lic debt.

These two acts were amended by an act approved March 26th, 1869, extending the time therein limited during which said loans might be negotiated "to twenty-four months, from the passage of the said acts," to wit: the 26th August, 1868.

Third, Under an act to authorize a loan for the relief of the treasury, approved 17th February, 1869, authority was given to borrow within twelve months one million of dollars, or as much thereof as might be deemed necessary for the relief of the treasury of the State.

The act authorizing a loan for the relief of the treasury expired on the 17th of February, 1870, and the acts to authorize a loan to redeem the bills receivable and to pay the interest on the public debt expired on the 26th day of August, of the same year, and on the 31st October, 1870, the State treasurer's report to the comptroller general shows that only \$3,200,000 new bonds were outstanding, leading your committee to the conclusion that the amount deemed necessary according to the language of the above acts had been obtained by the Issuing of that amount in bonds, and, if said amounts had not been negotiated up to that time, then no authority existed under the law for the further issue of State bonds. This position your committee thinks is proven by the passage of the act amending the two acts approved 26th August, 1868, for in those acts the time originally allowed in which to negotiate the amount required was twelve mouths. A sufficient amount not having been obtained, it was deemed necessary to apply to the General Assembly for an act extending the time twelve months longer.

Your committee thinks that the act approved March 23, 1869, providing for the conversion of State securities, was not intended to

Your committee thinks that the act approved March 23, 1869, providing for the conversion of State securities, vas not intended to be used for the purpose of increasing the State debt, but solely for the object named in the act, "The conversion of some outstanding security." which, when converted, should be retained in the treasury as a voucher for the conversion bonds issued; but, if this act could possibly be construed into the issuing of bonds to negotiate loans authorized under the acts above referred to, the expiration of the limitations contained therein would certainly preations contained therein would certainly pre-

ude such a con-truction.

The above are all the acts authorizing the The above are all the acts authorizing the issue of bonds for any purpose save those for redeeming the bills of the Bank of the State and creating a sterling loan. The bonds issued under the first of the last named acts have been charged to the old debt, and the others are said to be in the hands of the American Bank-Note Company in the City of New York

law requires the State treasurer to re-The law requires the State treasurer of report to the compirolier-general, at the end of every month, the floancial condition of the State, and it was in pursuance of this law, your committee presumes, that he made the report on the 31st October, 1871, fixing the amount of new bonds then computation, grantal taken by timony of the compiroler-general, taken by the committee, shows that, although the treasurer has made a report to him at the end of every month, since the above dat, up to September, 1871, yet he has tailed in those re-

september, ich, yet he has taked in those reports to give any account of a further issue of bonds, and there is no information in the comptroller-general's office, according to his sworn testimony, that the State debt has been the constant. increased.

If other evidence was required of this over-issue, it is contained in the testimony of his Excellency the Governor, who states that he has signed and delivered to the State

take the necessary steps to hold accountable those persons who have violated the law and those persons who have ruined the credit of the State.
C. C. Bowen,

B\*NJ. BYAS, G. H. FROST, P. J. O'CONNELL, W. H. JONES, Jr.

As soon as the report was read a motion was made to postpone its consideration until one P. M. to-morrow, to which motion an amendment was offered requiring the committee to furnish also the testimony taken by them in their investigations. The amendment, however, was quietly headed off by the speaker, who should really be called the commanding officer of the House instead of its presiding officer, and the original motion was presiding officer, and the original motion was carried without much opposition. An excited debate may, therefore, be expected to-morrow afternoon, and, from some of the remarks dropped by the members to-day, it may be inferred that Messrs. Scott and Parker are to be

handled without gloves.

A considerable amount of other business was transacted by the House, of which the st important is as follows: most important is as follows:

The engrossing committee reported back the bill empowering probate judges to issue executions, and it was passed by the House and sent to the Senate for concurrence. The bill, as passed, declares that from and after the passage of this act, the judges of the probate court, in the several counties in this State, may, and are fully authorized and empower-ed to, issue execution, when that is the necessary and proper process to carry into effect sentence or decree of such court. The joint resolution relating to bonds and stocks now in the hands of the State treasurer

was received from the Senate and passed by the House. This resolution is as follows:

SECTION 1. That the committee on finance
of the Senate, and the committee on ways and eans of the House be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to call on the State treasurer and ascertain, by actual count, the number and class of bonds now in his possession, signed and unsigned, and to take pos-session of the same, and deposit them in some bank to be chosen by them, and to take receipts therefor, which receipts shall specify number and class of bonds so deposited and report the same to the respective houses; and that the State treasurer be, and is hereby, directed to deliver said bonds on the application of said committee.

SEC. 2. That the said committee be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to

take the necessary steps to obtain from the American Bank-Note Company, in the City of New York, the six million (6,000,000) of steriling loan bonds now in their possession, and to deposit the same as above indicated. The last section of this resolution, as will be noticed, is to some extent rendered superfluous by the fact, already reported by telegraph, that the sterling loan bonds have to day been received in Columbia upon the joint requisition of Scott and Parker; but the section will. I suppose, be operative as to the disposal to be made of the bonds.

Next came one of the characteristic discussions of this body upon the Senate concurrent resolution to addourn from December 22 to noticed, is to some extent rendered superflu-

resolution to adjourn from December 22 to January 5. Various amendments were offered, all of them looking to the extension of the holiday, and various and malignant were the personalities indurged in thereupon. A fair sample was when one honorable gentleman, who was in favor of prolonging the recess, declared, as one of his reasons, that it took him a long time to get from Columbia to his home; and another honorable gentleman retoried that if the "honable gemman's landlady was arter him wid a board bill, he'd done git home in fo' hours." The speaker ruled git home in fo' hours." The speaker ruled that it was unparliamentary to intimate that the gentleman had not paid his board bill, and the resolution finally passed in the same shape that it came from the Senate. A bill of some importance was introduced

by Hurley, and is understood to be very likely to pass. It is entitled "A bill to require all o pass. It is entitled "A bill to require all bonds and stocks of the State of South Carolina to be registered at the office of the State treasurer, and it requires the holders of all bonds stocks and securities of the State to cause the same to be registered in books, to be provided for that purpose, in the office of the State treasurer, within ninety days after the passage of the act, and the State treasures and State financial agent are prohibited from litting the coupons or paying the interest of any bonds not registered in accordance with any bonds not registered in accordance with ge of the act, and the State treasurer any bonds not registered in accordance with this act, after the expiration of the said ninety

After some unimportant business House took up the sp-cial order for two o'clock, which was the consideration of the address and resolution relative to the request to his Excellency the Governor to remove Judge Thomas, of the Sixih Circuit. Judge Thomas made his appearance at the bar of the House, and declared his readiness to meet the charges that had been brought against him. The charges and testimony were then read by the clerk amid sundry interruptions from Jamison and a few others, who evidently did not appreciate this formality since it intermitted for the time their perpetual and pestilential talking. The speaker insisted, however, that the proceedings would be intormal and without legal effect if the charge and former action were not read, and the talkers were silenced. The charge is simply that Judge Thomas, did not reside in the circuit to which he belongs, and the testimony is that taken before the joint committee at the last session in support of that charge. The the House, and declared his readiness to meet Is that taken before the joint committee at the last session in support of that charge. The members did not, however, appear to take much laterest in the proceeding, and after a little pettilogging. Tim Hurley made a coup d'état by moving the indefinite postponement of the whole matter, which motion was agreed to, and thus the entire movement against Judge Thomas was effectually disposed of, and his seat secured to him at least until the first of next July.

The Senate also accomplished a considerable amount of work although it was only in

The Senate also accomplished a considerable amount of work, although it was only in session about one hour. Or. Hayes lutroduced a bill that would seem to have been inspired by that irrepressible humorist, T. J. Mackey. Tom declared the other day that the only measure to come before the Assembly this winter, in which he was at all interested, was a bill which would shortly be introduced. was a bill which would shortly be introduced to provide that the members' promisory notes at ninety-nine years time, with three notes at ninety-nine years time, with three per cent. interest, should be made legal tenders to the extent of three thousand dollars euch in payment of taxes, and he defended the proposition on the ground that most of the Radicals, outside of a certain select circle, were, like himself, very poor but eminently honest, and that this messure would rob nobody but the thieves, and would make the honest and industrious legislators very happy. Acting as it would seem upon this hin!, Dr. Hayes introduced to-day a bill to authorize the county treasurers to receive the pay cer-tificates of members of the General Assembly at par in the payment of all taxes due or to become due the State, and I am fold that this

bil will certainly get votes enough to carry it triumphantly over the Governor's veto, which is of course expected. is of course expected.
Other bills were introduced as follows: To incorporate the Carolina Oil Company, of Columbis, with a capital of \$50,000 in one-hundred del ar shares, and with Wm. Maginnis, E. Hope, R. C. Shiver, S. M. Leaphart and John Agnewas corporators, the business of the company being the manufacture of cotton seed

To erect a new courthouse for Richland County, levying for that purpose a special tax of one and a haif mills on the dollar, and to ell at public auction the present courthouse

to tin Columbia.

To repeal the sterling loan act.

To require the principal and interest of State bonds, &c., to be paid at the counter of the treasurer's office; and

To repeal an act authorizing the financial execution places the bonds. &c. of the State as

agent to pledge the bonds, &c., of the State as collateral security for loans.

Mr. Whittemore also introduced a joint resolution requiring the clerks of the Senate and House to sell the statutes, &c., which they have been authorized to publish, (instead of the clerks of courts, as herefolore.)

the cler-s of courts, as heretofore.)

The bill to create a State board of healt was referred to a commission composed of Dr E. S. J. Hayes, of the Senate; Drs. O. M. Doyl E. S. J. Hayes, of the bonact, by and Dra and B. A. Bosemon, of the House, and Dra John T. Darby, A. N. Tally, G. S. Trezevan and R. W. Gibbes, to examine and report a an early day as to its practicability.

ARRIVAL OF COTTON SHIPS.

LIVERPOOL, December 15. The following cotton ships have arrived Newcastle, Indian Chief, Enoch Talbot, and Ella Thayer.

The Coriecos, from Savannah, brings 369

### CHARLESTON, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1871. REVIVING ROYALTY.

THE PRINCE OF WALES SLOWLY BUT SURELY IMPROVING.

Decided Change for the Better-Hearty Cheering of the London Crowd-The Fever Spent its Strength.

LONDON, December 15-5 A. M. The Prince of Wales is decidedly better. He takes food, and his istrength is increasing. There are hopes of his continued progress towards recovery. Crowds gather at the news centres and cheer the favorable bulletins heartily.

London: December 16-2 P. M. The prospects of Wales's recovery are hourly growing better. There is increased weakness, but it is believed the fever has spent its force. With increased quiet the patient is gaining

strength. SANDRINGHAM, December 15-8 A. M. Wales has had a quiet night. There are ymptoms of debility, but his condition may be considered more favorable.

SANDRINGAAM, December 15-Noon. Wales continues tranquil, and slowly but gradually improves.

SANDRINGHAM, December I5—Half-past 5.
Weles was tranquil all the afternoon, and
the course of the fever continues favorable.
The Queen returns to Windsor to-morrow. London, December 15—3 o'clock.

The summons of the Princess Victoria from Berlin to Sandringham has been countermand-ed. The extreme ritualists refused to pray for Wales's recovery without an order from their

bishop. This has caused a sensation. NEW YORK NEWS AND GOSSIP.

New York. December 16.
The committee of the Clearing House report the National Bank of the Commonwealth to be

The police commissioners have rescinded he order forbidding the International proces the order forbidding the International procession on Sunday. A meeting of the Internationalists, held last night, adopted an address which says the cause of the working classes, who always fought for the liberties of the downtrodden, was the cause of Internationalism. The resolutions declare sympathy with the Cubans, and denounce the administration's attitude upon the Cuban question.

A meeting of doctors was held yesterday to take steps to secure legislative enactments against quackery and abortion.

take steps to secure legislative enactment against quackery and abortion. The sheriff has selzed the New York Print ing Company's establishment, and the New York Manufacturing Stationer's office for one hundred thousand dollars protested notes in the Ocean Bank.

#### CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS.

WASHINGTON, December 15. A cancus of Republican senators this morning agree: to order the thorough examination of all departments and branches of the service. or all departments and orancies of the service.
The committee consists of Buckingham, Howe,
Hyar, Corlin, Stewart, Poole and Bayard.
In the House, the Boston and New York
merchants' petition for a reduction of the tariff on rice was presented. A bill appropriating four millions for city and public buildings in Chicago passed. Adjourned to Monday.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

LONDON, December 15. The Times contradicis the report of

Nearly all the striking telegraphers have re numed work. The government has sent troops to Lon-donderry to suppress all outdoor demonstrations.

#### THE HAVANA MASSACRE.

NEW YORK, December 15. lieved there that the late Governor Roberts, brother of the Spanish minister at Washing-ton, caused the arrest of the students for the purpose of extorling money from their parents, and unexpectedly found himself un-able to control the Spanish mob.

THE KU-KLUX ARRESTS.

[From the Yorkville Euquirer.) Since our report of last Wednesday, only one arrest has been made in this county by the military authorities—that of B. R. T. Bowen. The following persons have been ordered to

Columbia during the past week, and recog-nized in bonds for their appearance before the court: S. G. Brown, J. P. Herndon, A. A. Barron, S. C. Sadler, W. H. Snider, W. D. There are now remaining in the jall twentyseven men.
[From the Chester Reporter.]

Since our issue of the 30th ultimo all the persons who were then in confinement in the all at this place on various charges of violaling the enforcement act, have been released on bail. On last Thursday Mr. John A. Brad-ley, Jr., was rearrested on the charge of in-timidating the witnesses against him in refernce to to the matter for which he had been

On Monday last Mr. Thomas Alverson was arrested and committed to jall, charged with being one of the murderers of Bird McLure. Excepting these no new arrests have been

THE STATE SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, December 14.

Present—Chief Justice Moses and Associate Justices Willard and Wright.
Charles M. Furman, trustee, vs. the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company. To be submitted on printed argument.
Lawrence F. Campbell, receiver, vs. the Bank of Charleston. Mr. Wnaley for appellant; Mr. Seabrook for respondent; Mr. Conperin reply.

ner in reply.

Thomas S. Dupont et al vs. M. H. Collins. Mr. Phillips was heard for appellant; Mr. Young

or respondent.
Mrs. E. L. Smith et al vs. Mrs. M. M. Gate wood et al. Mr. Memminger was heard for appellants; Mr. Stone for re-pondents. At three P. M. the court adjourned until Thursday, December 21st, when the Third Ciruit will be called.

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, December 15. The cloudiness will probably clear away for short time on the south and middle Atlantic coast, followed on Saturday again by a failing barometer, scuthwest winds and clondy wea-ther. The storm centre in Minnesota will move eastward and southeastward, with brisk southwest wind on the lakes, and its influence will extend to the Middle and Eastern States by Saturday night. Southerly winds with ris-ing temperature and cloudy weather will prob-ably extend ever the Gulf States.

Yesterday's Weather Reports of the Signal Service, U. S. A .- 4.47 P. M ..

Place of Observation.	meter	Thermometer	Direction of Wind	Force of Wind	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga	30.09	36	N	Light.	Moudy.
Baltimore	30.36		NE	Gentle.	Fair.
Boston	39.09	22	N	Gentle.	Ciou-ly.
Charleston	30.01	38		Fresh.	Cloudy.
Cnicago	29.82	29		Light.	Ciondy.
Cincipnati	30.10	35	SW	Fresh.	Clear.
Galveston	80.21		Calm.	Fresh.	Ulear.
Rey West, Fla	29.97	40	SW	Fresh.	Lt. Rain
Enoxville, Tenn.			SW	Fresh.	Pair.
Memphis, Tenn	00.1		W	Genile.	cloudy.
Mt. Washington.	28.10		NW	Fresh.	Hazr.
New Orleans New York	20 06	26		Gentie.	Cloudy.
Norfolk	20 00	28		Fresh.	Cloudy .
Philadelphia	30 06		NE	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Portland, Me	3) 10	17		Fresh.	Cloudy.
Savannah	30.01	41	NW	Gentle.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	29.85	37	SE	Gentle	Cloudy.
Washington, D C.			NE	Gentle.	Pair.
Wilmington, N C.	30.02	33	N	Gentle.	Thr'ng.

THE PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY.

Extracts from Chicago Papers. [From the Chicago Republican, November 20]

AN HONORABLE INSURANCE COMPANY. To the general rule of bad faith which has characterized the insurance companies, home and foreign, in the settlement of the claims growing out of the recent fire, it is pleasant growing out of the recent fire, it is pleasant to be able to point out an honorable exception. Indeed the facts are so creditable to the company, that even in the case of an ordinary fire, involving but moderate loss, they would stand out in the boid relief as something new in the history of insurance. We received a note a few days ago from R. S. Critchell, the agent of the Phenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, requesting a proof of loss, &c., for the settlement of a policy. Our first impression was that this was a mistake—that we had no policy in that company. On inwe had no policy in that company. On in-quiry, however, we ascertained from the gentleman through whom we had done all our insurance for 1871-2, that there was an old policy in our favor in the Phenix, which expired on the 12th of October, and which had not been renewed on the 6th, when we rein-sured our office in a dozen different companies for an aggregate of \$45.000. To all in-tents and purposes, and according to the gen-eral usage of insurance the Phenix policy was eral usage of insurance the Phenix policy was cancelled by the omission of the company from the rest in the general renewal. The facts were known to the agent; yet he declined to take advantage of them. Not only so, but while other companies, whose liability to us is unquestionable, are resorting to every expedient for delay and evasion, the agent of the Phenix informs us that although our claim. he Phenix informs us that although our claim has not yet been adjusted, we are at liberty to "draw" upon him against the policy at any time. Hereafter, when we have insurance to do, we shall remember the Phenix, and we hope the next great fire in Chicago will find us with a claim of \$50,000 against it.

From the Chicago Journal of Commerce, Nov. 16.1 The Phenix Insurance Company, of Brook yn, N. Y., was the first to pay a loss occasioned by the fire in this city. Messrs. William B. Asten & Co., New York, who have also a house in Chicago under the firm name of Hart, Asen & Co., were insured in the Phenix, and were the first to receive their insurance—re ceiving a draft of four thousand dollars for the Chicago agency to relmburse them for the the Chicago agency to reimourse them for the loss they had sustained. Such prompt payment on the part of the Phenix can but raise them in public estimation. All other losses incurred by this company will be paid, dollar for dollar, as soon as adjusted, and they will still have a large reserve. The Phenix has now proven its stability, and the fact will undowheldly be remembered. Messrs. William loubtedly be remembered. Messrs. William doubtedly be remembered. Messrs. William B. Asten & Co. had their entire property in Chicago destroyed, but they were fortunate in having several invoices of goods on the way, and with these they were able to begin business again almost immediately. The payment of their insurance helped them greatly.

[From the Chicago Trinune, November 16.]

The Phenix Insurance Company, of Brook-yn, as is shown in another column, did a very tensible thing about its losses, namely, sent currency here to its agent to pay its small policy-holders before the banks were open. listress, and is worthy of all commendation.

A WORTHY EXAMPLE.

#### SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

-The Wabash has arrived safely at Cadiz with all well on board.

—John Ware was hung yesterday, at Camden, New Jersey, for the murder of his father.

The snow was ten inches deep in Richden, New Scies, its ten inches deep in Richmond, Va., yesterday.

—Snelling, who was shot by Monteiro, in Richmond, Va., may recover.

—The small-pox in New York is decreasing.

Eight have been taken from the Brooklyn Or-phan Asylum to the small-pox hospital, —The bonds of the Mississippi Central Rail-road, due August 1, (endorsed by the South-ern Railroad Association,) were protested in

Augusta, Ga., yesterday.

—The Jersey City postoffice was robbed of two thousand dollars in money and three buadred dollars in postage stamps, on Thursday night.
—Charles Miller, of the firm of Miller, Ward & Co., who was sentenced in 1869, in Boston, to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$100,000 for defrauding the government, has been pardoned and the fine remitted.

fertilizers.

### QOLUBLE

PRICE. \$45 CASH, WITH USUAL ADVANCE FOR TIME.

Experience in the use of this GUANO for the past six years in this State. for Cotton and Corn, has so far established its character for excellence as to render comment unnecessary.

In accordance with the established policy of the

as to render comment unnecessary.

In accordance with the established policy of the Company to furnish the best Concentrated Fertilizer at the lowest cost to consumers, this Guano is put into market this season at the above reduced price, which the Company is enabled to do by reason of its large facilities and the reduced cost of manufacture.

The supplies put into market this season are, as heretofore, prepared under the personal superintendence of Dr. St. Julian Ravenel, Chemist of the Company, at Charleston, S. C., hence planters may rest assured that its quality and composition is precisely the same as that heretofore sold.

At the present low price, every acre planted can be fertilized with 200 pounds Guano at a cost not exceeding the prese t value of 30 pounds of cotton, while experience has shown that under favorable condition of season and cultivation, the crop is increased by the ap lication from two to three-fold the natural capacity of the soil, hence under no condition could its application fail to compensate for the outlay.

Apply to J. N. ROBSON,

Agent Pacific Guano Company.

Nos. 65 East Bay and 1 and 2 Atlante Wharf,

Charleston, S. C.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents.

COMPOUND

# FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

PRICE-\$25 CASH, WITH USUAL ADVANCE FOR TIME.

Composting with Cotton Seed.

It was introduced by this Company two years ago, and its use has fully attested its value. 200 to 250 pounds of this article per acre, "perfy composted with the same weight of cotton seed, furnishes the planter with a Fertilizer of the highfurnishes the planter with a Fertilizer of the highest excellence at the smallest cost. A Composite prepared with this article, as by printed directions furnished, contains all the elements of fertility that can enter into a First Ca-s Fertilizer, while its economy must commend its lineral use to planters. For supplies and printed directions, for Composting, apply to J. N. ROBSON, Agent Pacific Guaso Company.

Nos. 63 East Bay and 1 and 2 - trantic Wharf.
Charleston, S. C.

JNO. S. REESE & CO., General Agents. TO PLANTERS.

OYSTER SHELL LIME, THE MOST VALUABLE

RENOVATOR OF LAND KNOWN.

300,000 bushels of SHELL LIME for sale, deliv

or five dollars per ton, bags extra. BOWEN & MERCER,

Containing NINETY-NINE AND TWO-THIRDS (99%) PER CENT. Soluble Matter. Warranted from all impurities. Prepared in his ..., and for sale at the low price of Fiffer. DOLLARS per ton, CASH.

NOW 17-f. Commission Merohant, Oharleston, S. C.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Postoffice at Charleston, for the week ending December 15, 1871, and printed officially in THE DAILY NEWS as the newspaper having the largest circulation in the City of Charleston.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Ahrens, Mrs Anderson, Mrs Graham, Emiley McPherson, Mrs Graham, Mrs Alken, Sarah A Wm McLeilan, Moille Neal, Mrs WJ Anderson Man Mark Mrs Mrs WJ Nelson Wrs Nelson Mrs Mrs Willen Anderson, Mary Haselden, Mrs Nelson, Mrs Ames, Mrs Mr J E A Mary Aytes, Mrs Jas Haselton, Pau Nixson, Emma Aytes, Mrs Jas
E
Bainbridge,
Carrie
Barion, Laura
Beard, Car lina Hays, Sarah S
Beanty, Mahajer
Bennett, Mrs
Catherine
Hencken, Matil
Bennett, Mrs A

Gas Haselton, Pau
Nixson, Emma
North, Salile A
Maggie
Oetjen, Mrs J
Ohland, Mrs A
Oneill, Ellen
Parsons, Mary
Patterson, Julia
Pauttoro, Julia
E
E

Bliss, Alice
Bloom, Mrs
Brain, Henry E
Broughton,
Mary Francis
Branley, Maggle
Brenby, Francis
Brenby, Francis
Brener,
Celia
Ann
Bliss, Alice
Brenandez, Laura E
Bicks, Lizzie
Blicks, Lizzie
Blicks, Lizzie
Brandeli, Miss
Julia
Rain, Amelia
Ray, Catherine
Riley, James
Richburg, Mrs M

Calloway, Sarah
A
Johnson, Pan
Senesan, Marie
Shokes, Marie
Shokes, Marie
Shokes, Marie
Shoppard, Anoun. Miss Johnstone, Jen-Shannahan, Su-

beth
Cochrame, Anne E amotselle Smith, Annie Smith, Annie Smith, Mrs G J Smith, Mrs Isaac Smith, Mrs Isaa lar System, often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Finshing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Counterance and Eruptions, on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots

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beth B
Gates, Mary
Gardner, Harriett
Geftty, Kate
Gibbs, Roxina
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Gret
Gretty, MarGretty, gret Morehead, Ade-Wolling, Mrs F McGrath, Mrs A Woodward, Mrs Gibbs, Anna Ell- line

Za
Griffith, Mary
Jane
Grant Elizabeth
Grant Marsha J
ma
McGrath, Mrs A
McModward,
A E
McIver, Fannie
Grant Marsha J
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Woodward,
A E
Woung, Mrs
A Voung, Mrs
Young, Etta MEN'S LIST. Abner, April
Artope, Charles S ris
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Barnweil, W M
Bell, James H
Bell, James H
Bell, James H
Bell, John

McCants, T M PACIFIC CUANO.

Binns, John Haden, James Mr George McCiain, Dan-Blake, Abraham Hauser, Jno A Blake, Abraham
Bond, B A
Bond, B A
Bonknight, J B
Bradley, Aaron
Brown, George
Brown, Elner
Brown, J T
Benges, Wm
Brerard, H T
Britan, Friday
Butter, E J
Burke, James
Burna, Capt J
Henry
Blake, Abraham
Hauser, Jno A
Hargraves,
Holland
Hauser, Jno A
Hargraves,
Holland
Hall, Jno
Hall, Jno
Hasenmiver
Haven, Nathanlel A
Holmes, W B
Howell, L H
Johnson, Jno S
Burke, James
Burna, Capt J
Henry
Henry
Honer McNally, Pat-

Henry Posner, Jones, Abraham Porche

Kelly G D enney, J J Kimball, B

Kimball, F J King, Jehial Koster, Phillip Kohnahrens,

Peter Kruger, Frede-rich

Langley, Dr Samuel

Lawrence, George Liarena, Man-

Liareva, Manuel
Lasker, Meyer
Larou-sellere
W L
Lee, Ricuard
(col'd)
Lewis, Charles

A Lovett, Wm G

Drueile, Leon
Duva, W H
Duncan, A & Son
Dome, P
Edwards, John
Edwards, John
JE H
Ludett, Fred
James
Vanning, Stackey, Jack
Suth, Henry
Vathews, WilJames
Vathews, WilTrescott, Paul
Trescott, Paul

Cadet J F
Ferguson, Wm
Fisher, Henry
Friend, John
Frash, T
Framoes, H C
Fripp, James
Gainott, Jos H
Glover, L F
Goudkopp, I
Goudkopp, I
Goeting, C
Greene, J S
Gre

Persons depositing letters in the Postoffice will please place the stamp near the upper right hand corner of the envelope, and they will also please to remember that without the stamp a letter cannot be mailed, but will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Notices in Bankrupten.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE

United States Marshal, as Messenger.

ilam Trescott, Paul Madden, Chris t-pher darshall, W Mates, Dan Walker, Mr

Quinn, N A Red-8 B

ward

Krauss. B
Kroesen, Isalah
Kauss. B
Kroesen, Isalah
Kobinson, NaLangley. De

Reeves, W G Richards, H M Rivers, G W

Robertson, Ed

than Rutledge, Par-ker Ruff. Aaron

Sinkler, C St G

Slat ery, P M Smith, Mathias smith, J Spruill, Wm

(col'd) Stewart, James

Burke, James Burns, Capt J

Burns, George
Burns, Samuel
Campbell, Wm
Canes, Ben
(co'd)
Carney, John
Cammaun,
Claus
Capers, H B
Cox, John D
Cole, Thos G
Cochran, Robt
Cochran, Stephen

Sorcoran, J L
Collins, G II
Corbett, James
Corbett, Patrick
Cranton, H
Darcy, Mr
Daise, Mingo
Dapay, W S
Devine, Stenhen

phen

Lean Draper, Rich-

Erwin, J F

Ferguson, Lopher topher Cadet J F topher Warshall, W

reene, James .....

Dison, Wm Mc-

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S

# ACID PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

This article is prepared under the superintend ence of Dr. ST. JULIAN RAVENEL, expressly for

ered on any of the navigable rivers of South Carolina or Georgia, at thirteen cents per bushel,

Lime Burners, No. 61 South Gay street, nov25-aw1mo Baltimore. DURE GYPSUM

Persons calling for Letters Advertised should state that they are "Advertised." STANLEY G. TROTT, Postmaster.

Catherine
Bennett, Mrs A
Heariot, Mrs E
Parr, Miss Mary
Cather
Catherine
Heariot, Mrs E
Parr, Miss Mary
Catherine Bergen, Mrs Ell-A

Becatie, Emelie

M

Bilss, Alice

Heariot, Miss Perpt, Jane W
Perry, Oliver
Heuer, Emiline
Hernandez, Lau
ra E

Randell, Mi

symptom in which nature is to show her saving power in diffusing the circulation and visiting the Brener, Celia Houghes, Miss S
Ann
Brown, Henriet
1a
Brown, Margret Jackson, Betsy
Brissos, Lucre
1a Rena
1 Jervey, Carrie
Bull, Leadge
Butler, Leah
Burke, Miss A M
Burke, Miss A M
Burns, Miss T
Burns, Mrs M L
Jones, Bosa Bell
Bucannon, Julia Johnson, Mar
Calloway, Sarah
tha

Richburg, Mrs M
Se hortson, Mary
Robinson, Mars
Minnie J
Robinson, Catherine
Robinson, Celia
Rodgers, Mrs M
Jinkins, Sarah
Richburg, Mrs M
Se hortson, Mary
Robinson, Mary
Seymour, Mrs
W
Sehesan, Maria cheek with the bloom of health. Alas ! increase of appetite has grown by what it fed on. The energies of the system are prostrated, and the whole economy is deranged. The beautiful and wonderful period in which body and mind undergo so fascinating a change from child to woman s looked for in vain. The parent's heart bleeds in anxiety, and fancies the grave but waiting for HELMBOLD'S

Calhoun, Miss Johnstone, JenLenty
Cameran. Susan
Canerton. Elizator Kuox. Ellen
Cameran. Mrs & S. Knight, Mars S. Skinnis, Mrs S. Knight, Mary
Chaplin, Josephine
Chase, Miss M J
Lavier, Caher
Cohen. Pel a
Cohen. Pel a
Coher, Emmu J
Contes, Sarah J
Lornelius, Elizabeth
Cochrame, An
ne E
Conner, Mrs J S
Conner, M FOR WEAKNESS ARISING FROM EXCESSES OR EARLY INDISCRETION, attended with the following symptoms: INDIS-POSITION TO EXERTION, LOSS OF POWER, LOSS OF MEMORY, DIFFICULTY OF BREATH-ING, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Serves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Laugor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscu-

> flying before the Eyes, with temporary Sui and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mo bility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than Solitude, and nothing they more dread, for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation; but a hurried transition

THESE SYMPTOMS, IF ALLOWED TO GO ON -WHICH THIS MEDICINE INVARIABLY RE-MOVES-SOON FOLLOW LOSS OF POWER, FATUITY AND EPILEPTIC FITS, IN ONE OF WHICH THE PATIENT MAY EXPIRE.

During the Superintendence of Dr. WILSON at he BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM, this sad result occurred to two patients. Reason had for a time eft them, and both died of epilepsy. They were of both sexes, and about twenty years of age. Who can say that their excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases, IN SANITY and CONSUMPTION? The records of the NSANE ASYLUMS, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a sound of

the voice occur it is rarely articulate. " With woful measures wan despair

Low sullen sounds their grief beguiled," While we regret the existence of the above disases and symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable gift of chemistry for the removal of

HELMBOLD'S

# EXTRACT BUCHU

IMPROVED ROSE WASH Cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in net, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its ac-

tion, free from all injurious properties, superse-

ding Copalba and all other nauseous Compounds.

# HELMBOLD'S

# FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

There is no tonic like it. It is an anchor of hope to the physician and patient. This is the testimony of all who have used or prescribed it. Beware of conuterfeits and those cheap decos tions called Pachu, most of which are prepared by self-styled doctors, from deleterious ingrelients, and offered for sale at "less price" and larger bottles," &c. They are unreliable and

frequently injurious. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no Other.

PRICE \$1 25 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX BOTTLES FOR \$6 50.

Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, Established upward of twenty years, prepared by

### H. T. HELMBOLD, PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

No. 594 Broadway, New York,

AND No. 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—In the matter of JAMES ERWIN KING, Bankrupt, by whom a petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy was filed on the FOURTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1871, in said Court—in Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that onthe 7th day of December. A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES Er. WIN KING, of ——, in the county of Kershaw, and State of South Carolina, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on mis own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be heid at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Broad street, Charleston, South Carolina, before J. C. CARPENTER, Registrar, on the twentieth day of December, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.

L. E. JO'INSON, United States Marshal, as hessenger. 13-Sold by Druggists Everywhere.